

ROGACHEVSKIY, N.; VINOKUROV, N.

Organization of train personnel. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 11 no.6:30
(MIRA 14:7)
Je '61.

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo
upravleniya, Kazan' (for Rogachevskiy). 2. Glavnnyy inzhener
Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya, Kazan' (for Vinokurov).
(Kazan—Street railways)

VINOKUROV, N.A. (g. Bugul'ma)

Pay more attention to the industrialization of sanitary-technological
work. Stroi.pred.neft.prom.1 no.4:10-11 'Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Sanitary engineering)

h.s.

KHOL'NOVA, V.I.; KOVRIZHNYKH, V.G.; YELAGINA, Z.A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
VINOKUROV, N.D.; ANDRIANOV, F.F.; ZAL'TSMAN, I.Ya.; VOLKOV,
Ye.S.; VASILEVSKAYA, M.A.; KOMAROVA N.K.

Investigating large-size forgings made of the B93 alloy.
(MIRA 17:6)
Alium. splavy no.3:136-144 '64.

L 46988-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI
ACC NR: AT6024909IJP(c)
(A, N)

JD/JT

SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0021/0025

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, I. Ya.; Grushko, O. Ye.; Semenov, A. Ye.; Zasyptkin, V. A.
Vinokurov, N. D.; Kryukov, M. A.; Yevstyugin, A. P.; Bozhenok, I. V.38
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Some aspects of the preparation of VAD23 alloy / 8SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnye i vysokoprochnye splavy
(Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 21-25TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, copper containing alloy, lithium containing alloy, manga-
nese containing alloy, cadmium containing alloy / VAD23 ALLOYABSTRACT: VAD23 alloy belongs to alloys of the Al-Cu-Li system with small admixtures
of Mn and Cd. Because of the loss of lithium from the melt during the preparation of
this alloy, the introduction of lithium (and cadmium) was carried out under a special
flux consisting of a eutectic mixture of lithium and potassium chlorides. This flux
was found to prevent the loss of lithium to a considerable extent; however, as the
lithium content of the alloy increases, this protection becomes less effective. Partic-
ular attention must be paid to the quality of preparation of the flux and to the manner
in which lithium is introduced into the melt (without disturbing the flux). The flux
has the disadvantage of being hygroscopic because of the LiCl present in its composi-
tion, and therefore must be used only in the liquid or freshly-remelted state, the

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L 46988-66

ACC NR: AT6024909

liquid state being preferred. Refining of the alloy with gaseous chlorine after the addition of lithium insures the required purity of the ingots. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

0
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

MS
Card 2/2

L 46987-66 EWP(k)/ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD
ACC NR: AT6024910 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0026/0031

AUTHOR: Grushko, O. Ye.; Zal'tsman, I. Ya.; Vinokurov, N. D.; Semenov, A. Ye.;
Zasyipkin, V. A.; Kryukov, M. A.; Yevstyugin, A. P.; Bozhenok, I. V.

40
B71

ORG: none

TITLE: Process of casting VAD23-alloy ingots

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy
(Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, lithium containing alloy, aluminum alloy, copper containing
alloy, VAD23 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: In elaborating a process for casting ingots from VAD23 alloy by the continuous method, the authors studied the casting properties (tendency to form hot and cold cracks) of this alloy, established the temperature conditions of the casting, and determined the methods of protecting the metal during transit from the mixer to the crystallizer and in the crystallizer. The chemical activity of lithium, which enters into the composition of the alloy, made it necessary to protect the alloy surface during transit. Two methods were tested for this purpose, involving the use of (1) sulfur dioxide and (2) a flux consisting of a eutectic mixture of lithium and potassium chlorides. Only the latter method gave satisfactory results. A temperature of 700-730°C was found to be optimal for casting. The quality of the ingots obtained was thoroughly

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L 46987-66

ACC NR: AT6024910

checked by analyzing the structure of fractures, microstructure, density, puation, and mechanical properties along the length and cross section of the ingot in the longitudinal and transverse directions. The elaborated casting process, which includes protection of the metal with a liquid flux on the path from the mixer to the crystallizer, produced good-quality ingots. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

✓
Card 2/2

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; RASTVOROVA, N.M.; KOVRIZHENKH, V.G.; KOMAROVA, N.K.;
TELIS, M.Ya.; DOBATKIN, V.I., rukovoditel' raboty; Prinimali
uchastiye: VINOKUROV, N.G.; PONAGAYBO, Yu.N.; PERETYKINA, I.N.;
BULGAKOV, G.F.; PYATURINA, V.I.; TITKOV, S.M.; KALMYKOV, K.V.;
BRASLAVSKIY, D.N.; VEYSMAN, S.Ya.; APER'YANOVA, N.N.;
PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, T.V.

Ways to reduce warping of large-size parts made of the
AK4-1 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:271-284 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

VINOKUROV, N.Ye.; OKUNEVA, N.V.

Fogs in the Kiev region. Trudy Ukr NIGHI no.10:25-34 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Aviameteorologicheskaya stantsiya v Grazhdanskom vozdushnom
flote, Kiyev.
(Kiev region--Fog)

VINOKUROV, N.Ye.; SEDYKH, A.V.

Microstructure of clouds and icing of airplanes according to observations over Kiev. Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.7:100-106 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kiev--Clouds) (Kiev--Airplanes--Ice prevention)

VINOKUROV, P. (g. Leningrad); KRYUCHKIN, F., ratsionalizator, pensioner
(g. Leningrad)

With assistance of active workers. Izobr. i rats. no. 6:28
(MIRA 12:9)
Je '59.

1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov Kirovskogo zavoda (for Vinokurov).
(Leningrad--Efficiency, Industrial)

VINOKUROV, P.

Introduced in 14 days. Izobr.i rats. no.2:52 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i
ratsionalizatorov Kirovskogo zavoda, g.Leningrad.
(Leningrad—Machinery industry)

VIMOKUROV, P.; CHEPURNYY, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Novikov's gears used in automobile transmissions. Avt.transp.
38 no.3:37-38 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

VINOKUROV, P.D.

DECEASED 1956

Medicine

See ILC

VINOKUROV, P.K., GUTKIN, Ye.S.

Weathered surface and its association with the bauxites of the
Northern Urals. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.1:114-119 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, minera-
logii i geokhimiil AN SSSR, Moskva i Severoural'skaya boksitovaya
ekspeditsiya.
(Ural Mountains--Bauxite) (Weathering)

VINOKUROV, P.P. [Vynokurov, P.P.]

Using bulldozers for manure loading. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 11 no.1:
15 Ja 60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Direktor Kalanchatskoy remontno-traktornoy stantsii, Khersonskoy
oblasti. (Farm manure) (Bulldozers)

VINOKUROV, Petr Stepanovich; PAVLOV, G.M., red.; SHENTSIS, Ye.M.,
red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Technical maintenance of punched card machines; auxiliary
equipment] Tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie schetno-perforatsionnykh
mashin; vspomogatel'noe oborudovanie. Moskva, Gosstatizdat,
1961. 399 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Punched card systems)

VINOKUROV, Petr Stepanovich; USTIYANTS, V.A., red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA,
T.P., tekhn. red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of T-5 and T-5M tabulating machines]Tekhniches-
koe obsluzhivanie tabuliatorov T-5 i T5M. Moskva, Gos-
statizdat, 1962. 391 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Tabulating machines--Maintenance and repair)

VINOKUROV, S.

New method of float observations during the spring debacle. Mech.
transp. 21 no.2:52-53 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik ruslovoy izyskatel'skoy partii Volzhskogo basseynovogo
upravleniya puti.
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.) (Stream measurements)

SAGAYDAK, I. (Karaganda); SVITSUNOV, A. (Chelyabinsk); VINOKUROV, S. (Tyumen');
SOREBRYAKOV, N. (Arkhangel'sk)

They fulfill their duty. Pozh.delo 3 no.8:21-22 Ag '57.
(MLRA 10:8)
(Fire prevention)

VINOKUROV, R.Ye.

Some notes on the type of ground bench marks. Geod. i kart.
no. 22-23 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Bench marks)

VINOKUROV, S. (Tyumen')

Efficient extinction of a fire with special problems. Posh,delo.
4 no.12:15 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Fire extinction)

B-IV-4

B C

Dry heat yeast as a nutrient. I. V. Voznyov, M. Kuznetsova and E. Kovrov (Ufa, Bashkiria). J. 1952, 5, 113-126. - The influence of the temp. of drying on the digestibility of the proteins and on the vitamin content is investigated. W.O.E.

0.1

10.5.10.3 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860010020-3"

244200

28340 8/124/61/000/006/019/027
A005/A130AUTHOR: Vinokurov, S.G.

TITLE: One form of equations of thermoelasticity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 6, 1961, 3, abstract 6 V 15.
(Tr. Kazansk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1958, v. 1, no. 37, 115 - 125)

TEXT: The author discusses the possibility of subdividing the stress tensor

$$\sigma^{ik} = \lambda g^{ik} \epsilon + 2\mu \epsilon^{ik} + g^{ik} \beta t, \\ (\epsilon = g_{ik} \epsilon^{ik}, \beta = -\frac{E\alpha}{1-2\nu})$$

(α is the linear expansion coefficient, g_{ik} is the metric tensor) into the auxiliary stress tensor σ_0^{ik} connected with the total deformation by the ordinary Hook law and the tensor of thermal pressure $\sigma_*^{ik} = g^{ik} \beta t$. Such a subdivision aims at separating the thermal load in explicit form, which facilitates the application of variation methods. The deformation energy is also subdivided into two parts, and it is noted that the factor 1/2 must be omitted if computing the deformation energy according to the tensor of thermal pressure. Solutions are

Card 1/2

28340 S/124/61/000/006/019/027
One form of equations of thermoelasticity A005/A130

considered of problems involving large deflections of annular and quadratic plates uniformly loaded by a distributed load. The temperature of the plates is assumed to vary linearly over their thickness; the contours of the plates are assumed to be supported tiltingly or rigidly for quadratic and annular plates, respectively.

V. Prokopov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

S/124/61/000/009/023/058
D234/D303AUTHOR: Vinolaurov, S.G.TITLE: Variational equation of thermoelastic equilibrium
of bodiesPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 9, 1961, 3,
abstract 9 V18 (Tr. Kazansk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1959
(1960), no. 42, 35-37)TEXT: The variational equation of thermoelastic equilibrium
is represented in the following form (summation with respect
to repeated indices):

$$\delta \left[\int_V \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_{ik} \epsilon_{ik} - \frac{\alpha ET}{1-2\nu} \epsilon_{ii} \right) d\tau - \int_V F \delta u d\tau - \int_S F_n \delta u d\sigma \right] = 0$$

where $\sigma_{ik} = \lambda \epsilon_{ii} + 2\mu \epsilon_{ik}$ is the stress tensor (at a temperature
which is constant over the volume of the body), ϵ_{ik} the deformation

Card 1/2

Variational equation...

S/124/61/000/009/023/058
D234/D303

tensor, ϵ_{ii} the volume dilatation, \mathbf{F} the volume forces, \mathbf{F}_n - the surface forces, \mathbf{u} - the vector of displacement, $d\mathcal{V}$ the volume element, $d\sigma$ - the element of the surface of the volume. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Card 2/2

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35763
5/124/62/000/003/045/052
D237/D302

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, S.G.

TITLE: Theory of bending of a cylindrical panel in a non-uniform temperature field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 14, abstract 3V79 (Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR, Ser. Fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n., 1960, no. 14, 93 - 95)

TEXT: The variational Lagrange equation is applied to the problem of large deflection of a sloping circular cylindrical panel, under a uniformly distributed transverse load q . Temperature of the panel is assumed constant, and varying linearly with respect to the thickness. The relations between the deflection of the panel in the center, load intensity and temperature, are obtained for the hinged and fixed contours. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 1/1

VINOKUROV, S. G.

124-1957-10-11909

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 101 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, S. G.

TITLE: Large Deflections of a Round Plate Resting on Hinges. Application of Galerkin's Method to the Solution of the Problem (Primeneniye metoda Galerkina k resheniyu zadachi o bolshikh progibakh krugloy sharnirno opertoy plastinki)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR, ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n., 1956, Nr 10, pp 57-61

ABSTRACT: The article covers the problem of large deflections of a round plate under a transverse uniformly distributed load. The plate is heated in such a way that the temperature varies linearly along the thickness of the plate. The well-known differential equations are compiled, solutions of which are performed by means of the Bubnov-Galerkin method. A relationship between the deflection and the transverse loading and temperature is obtained.

V. I. Feodos'yev

Card 1/1

VINOZUROV, S.G.

Using Galerkin's method for solving problems of great flexures
of a hinge-supported circular plate. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.10:57-61 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

I. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Elastic plates and shells) (Flexure)

VINOKUROV, S.O.

Stresses due to temperature in plates and shells. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN
SSSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no. 3:18-38 '53. (MIRA 7:12)
(Elastic plates and shells)

VINOKUROV, S. G., Lt Col

Listed as author of article, "Adjusting Range in Ricochet Firing," which appeared in Artilleriyskiy Zhurnal, No 8, 1954. Sovetskaya Armiya, Group of Soviet Forces, Germany, 18 Aug 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

VINOKUROV, S.G.

4

7740 AEC-tr-2272

THERMAL STRESSES IN PLATES AND SHELLS. S. G.

Vinokurov. Translated from Izves. Kazan. Fiz-Mat. Avil.

Nauk. S.S.R., Ser. Fiziko-Matem. i Tekh. Nauk, No. 3,

18-38(1953). 23p. Available from Associated Technical

Services (Trans. 66G6R), East Orange, N. J.

By introducing an auxiliary stress, transformation was made of the equations of elastic theory of a three-dimensional body—the equations of the theory of shells in generalized coordinates and in lines of curvature. Examples are given

of the application of Galerkin's method and the method of energy to the solution of non-linear problems in elastic theory which involve a non-uniform temperature distribution. (auth)

Vinokurov, S.G.

4

Vinokurov, S. G. Thermal stresses in plates and shells.

Izv. Kazan. Filial. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Fiz.-Mat. 1 - P/7
Tehn. Nauk 3, 18-38 (1953). (Russian)

The preliminary part of this paper gives a general formulation in tensor notation of the equations governing thermal stresses in thin elastic plates and shells. In the remaining part of the paper the solution is given of certain problems associated with a circular plate for which no edge displacement, in either the radial or transverse directions, is permitted. First, an exact analysis is given of the effect on free transverse vibrations due to a uniform change in temperature. Second, Galerkin's method is applied to discuss the behaviour under uniform transverse load when a constant temperature difference is maintained across the plate thickness. In each of these cases the plate is supposed built-in at its edge. Third, an energy method is applied to discuss the behaviour under uniform transverse load with a uniform change in temperature. In this case the plate is supposed simply-supported at its edge.

H. G. Hopkins.

Vlasov, L. V.

Elasticity and Plasticity, Gostekhizdat (1959)

Izv. Kazanck. Filial, AN SSSR, Seriya Fiz-Mat i Tekhn. Nauk., No. 3, 1953, pp 11-38

Temperature Stresses in Shells and Plates

The general equation of the theory of elasticity and the theory of thin shells is transposed in the case of nonuniform heating by the introduction of complementary functions of stress. A number of examples are given.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Lekhnikika, No. 3, 1954 (V-3007)

VINOKUROV, S. G.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 10
November 1953
Mechanics

Mustari, H. M. and Vinokurov, S. G. Determination of the stressed state for elastic equilibrium in the boundary zone of thin shells of certain types. Izvestiya Kazan Filial. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Tehn. Nauk 1, 9-24 (1948). (Russian) The authors present the application of Mustari's theory for finding the stresses in the boundary zone of shells /Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 12, 129-136 (1948); these Rev. 9, 547/ This paper begins with a summary of the general theory, introduces certain simplifications and gives an estimate of errors due to these simplifications. The theory is applied to the following shells: (a) shells of revolution with a spherical shell as a special case; (b) an elliptic cone. The construction of a stress function for boundary zones of shells is also presented. T. Leser.

EH
5/26/54

UINO KUROU, S.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6206 75

Konferentsiya po teorii plastin i obolochek. Kazan', 1960.

Trudy Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, 24-29 oktyabrya 1960. (Transactions of the Conference on the Theory of Plates and Shells Held in Kazan', 24 to 29 October 1960). Kazan', [Izd-vo Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta] 1961. 426 p. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy filial. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

Editorial Board: Kh. M. Mushtari, Editor; F. S. Isanbayeva, Secretary; N. A. Alumyaev, V. V. Bolotin, A. S. Vol'mir, N. S. Ganiyev, A. L. Gol'denveyzen; N. A. Kil'chevskiy, M. S. Kornishin, A. I. Lur'ye, G. N. Savin, A. V. Sachenkov, I. V. Svirskiy, R. G. Surkin, and A. P. Filippov. Ed.: V. I. Alekseev; Tech. Ed.: Yu. P. Semenov.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers who are interested in the analysis of strength and stability of shells.

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Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)

75
SOV/6206

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles delivered at the Conference on Plates and Shells held in Kazan' from 24 to 29 October 1960. The articles deal with the mathematical theory of plates and shells and its application to the solution, in both linear and nonlinear formulations, of problems of bending, static and dynamic stability, and vibration of regular and sandwich plates and shells of various shapes under various loadings in the elastic and plastic regions. Analysis is made of the behavior of plates and shells in fluids, and the effect of creep of the material is considered. A number of papers discuss problems associated with the development of effective mathematical methods for solving problems in the theory of shells. Some of the reports propose algorithms for the solution of problems with the aid of electronic computers. A total of one hundred reports and notes were presented and discussed during the conference. The reports are arranged alphabetically (Russian) by the author's name.

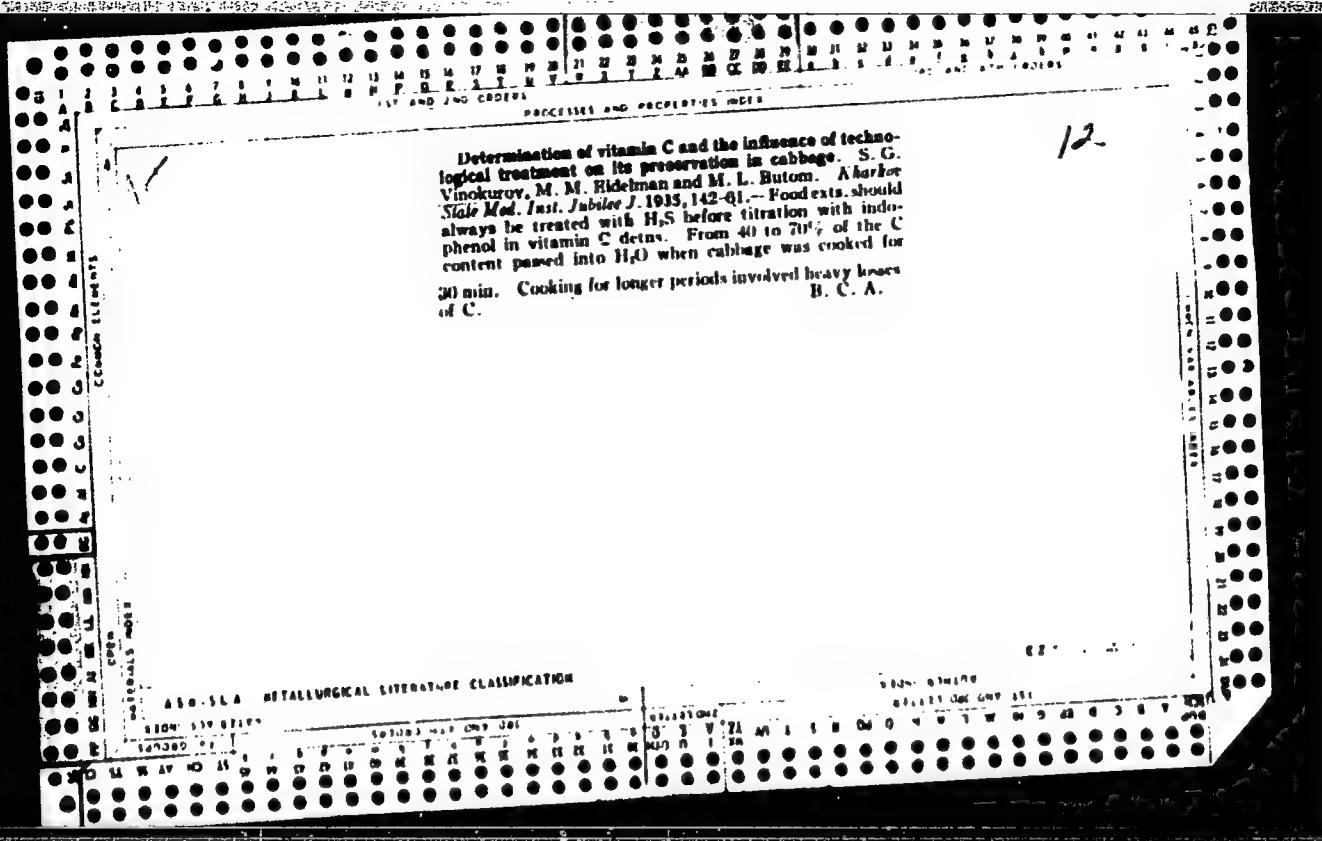
Card 2/14

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6206

<u>Vinokurov, S. G.</u> , Large Deflections of a Conical Panel in a Temperature Field	66
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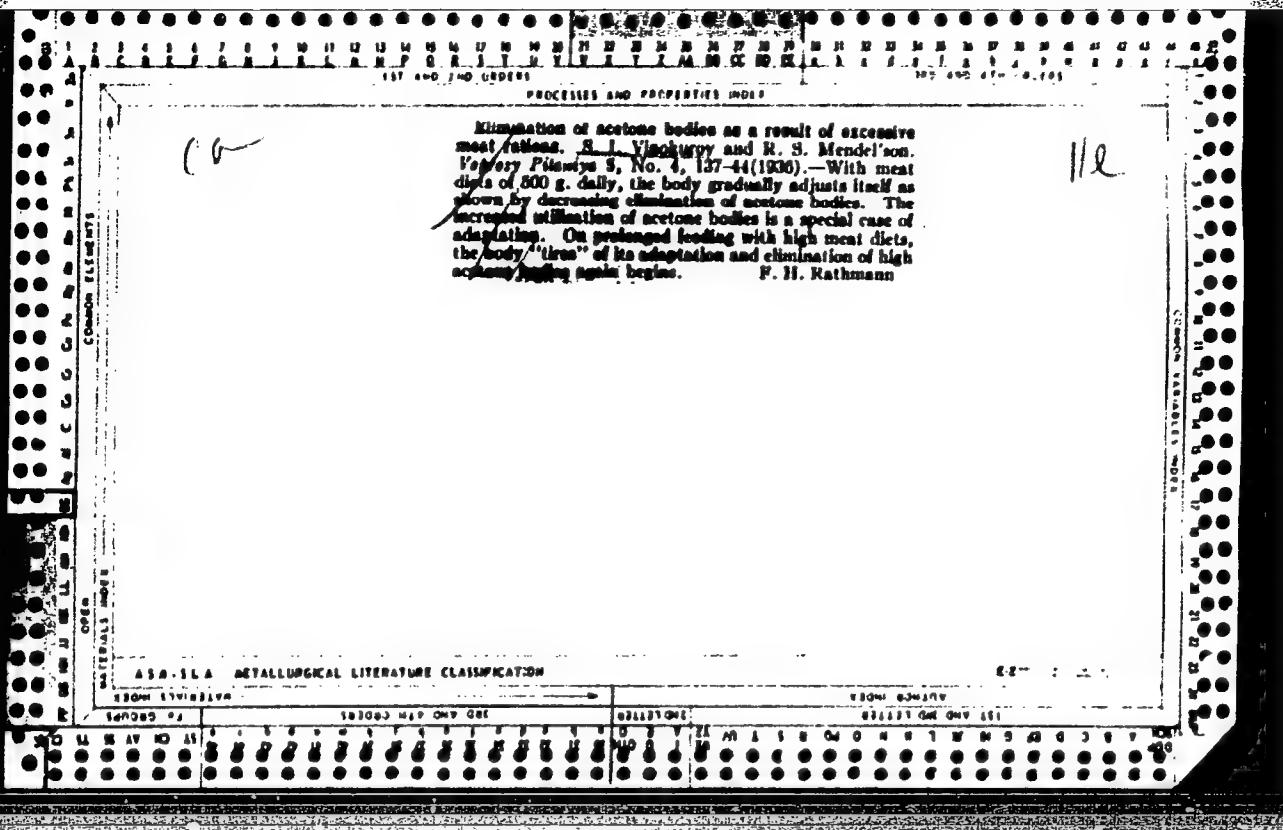
Card 5/14



BC

a-4

Determination of vitamin-C and the influence of technological treatment on its preservation in cabbage. B. G. VINOGRADOV, M. N. EIDELMAN, and M. I. LITVINENKO (Kharkov State Med. Inst. Jubilej J., 1955, 142-161). Acid extracts should always be treated with H_2O_2 before titration with indophenol in vitamin-C determinations. 40-70% of the -C content passes into H_2O when cabbage was cooked for 20 min. Cooking for longer periods involved heavy losses of -C.



CA

11F

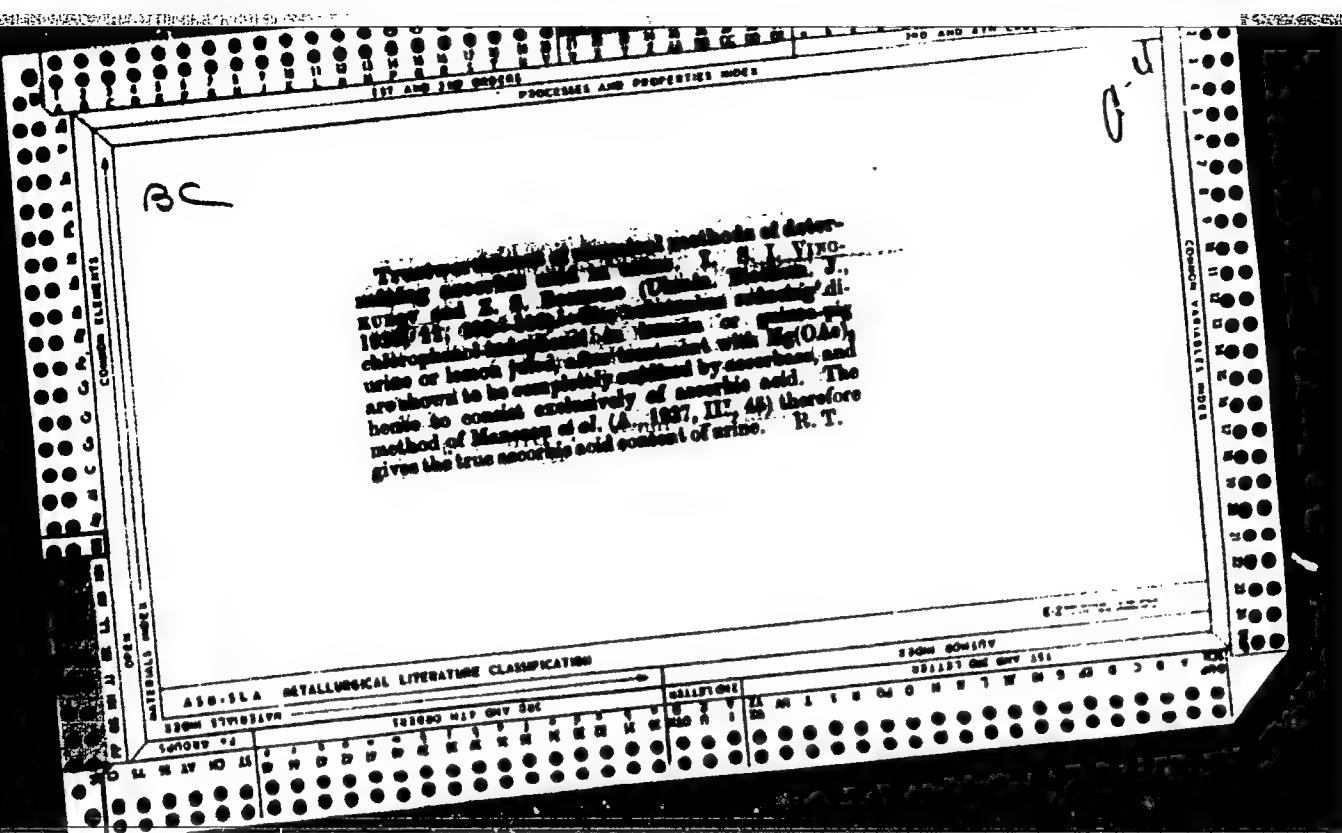
Creatinuria after ingestion of meat during the exhaustion of carbohydrate supplies in the organism. S. I. Vinokurov and Yu. A. Trotskii. *Vopr. Biokhim. Zhur.* 9, 643-9 (in Russian AM, in English 500, 1) (1936). When carbohydrate expended by the organism is provided by the carbohydrate of the ration, the ingestion of meat (800 g. of boiled meat) did not produce creatinuria or produced it for only a short time and to a slight degree. When the carbohydrate supplies were exhausted, meat ingestion caused considerable creatinuria. F. R. S.

AM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

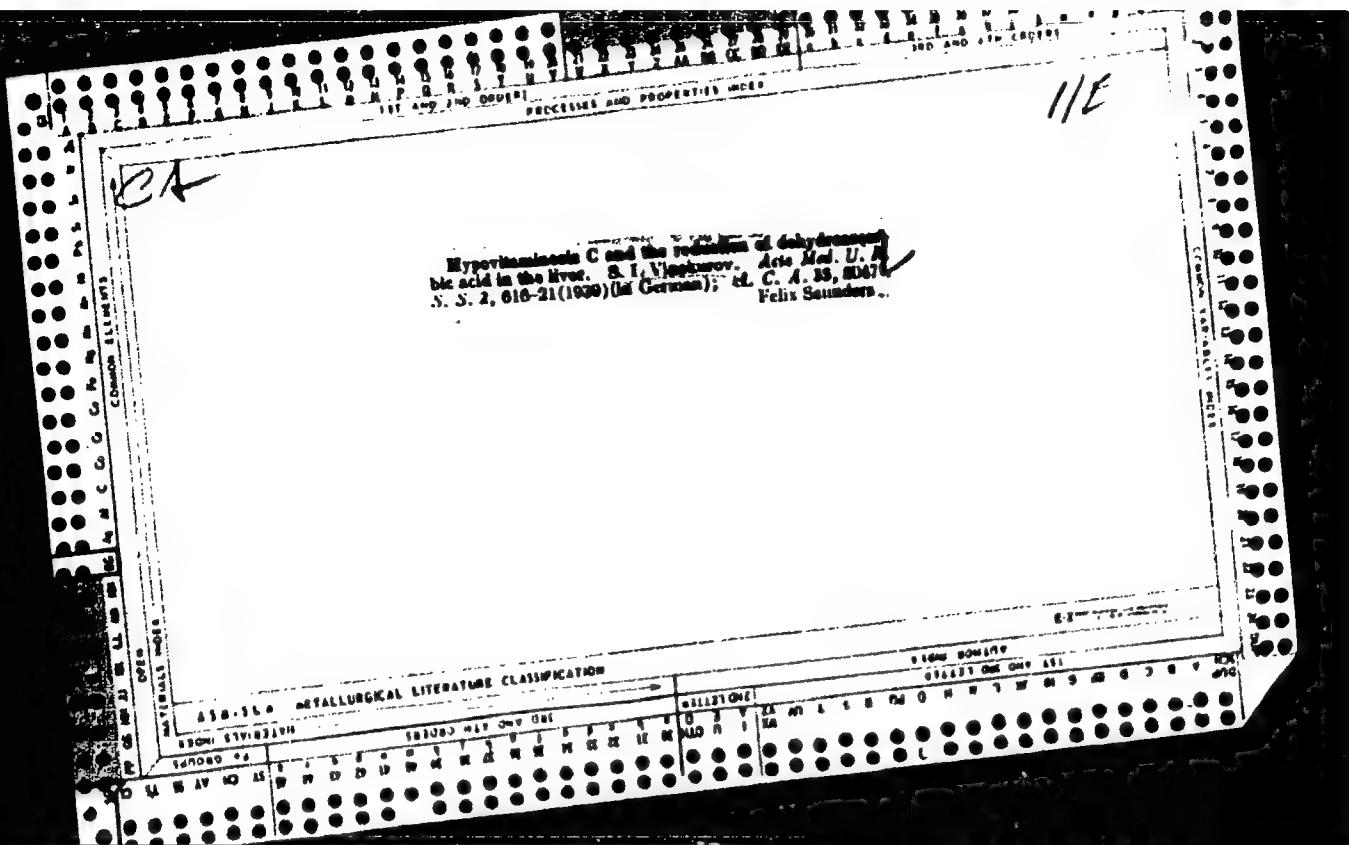
The effect of temperature factors on the ascorbic and dehydroascorbic acid contents in tissues. D. J. Kunkle, J. Biochem., J., 11, 105 (1938) (in Russian 1937-1938); in English (1939) (1938).—In mice overheating or cooling leads to a sharp decline in the ascorbic acid content in the liver, kidneys and brain, the decline is sharpest in the liver and least in the brain. At the same time the content of dehydroascorbic acid and the ratio dehydroascorbic acid: ascorbic acid increase. These facts are considered as an argument in favor of recognizing dehydroascorbic acid as a transitional product of ascorbic acid metabolism in the animal organism. F. F. S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

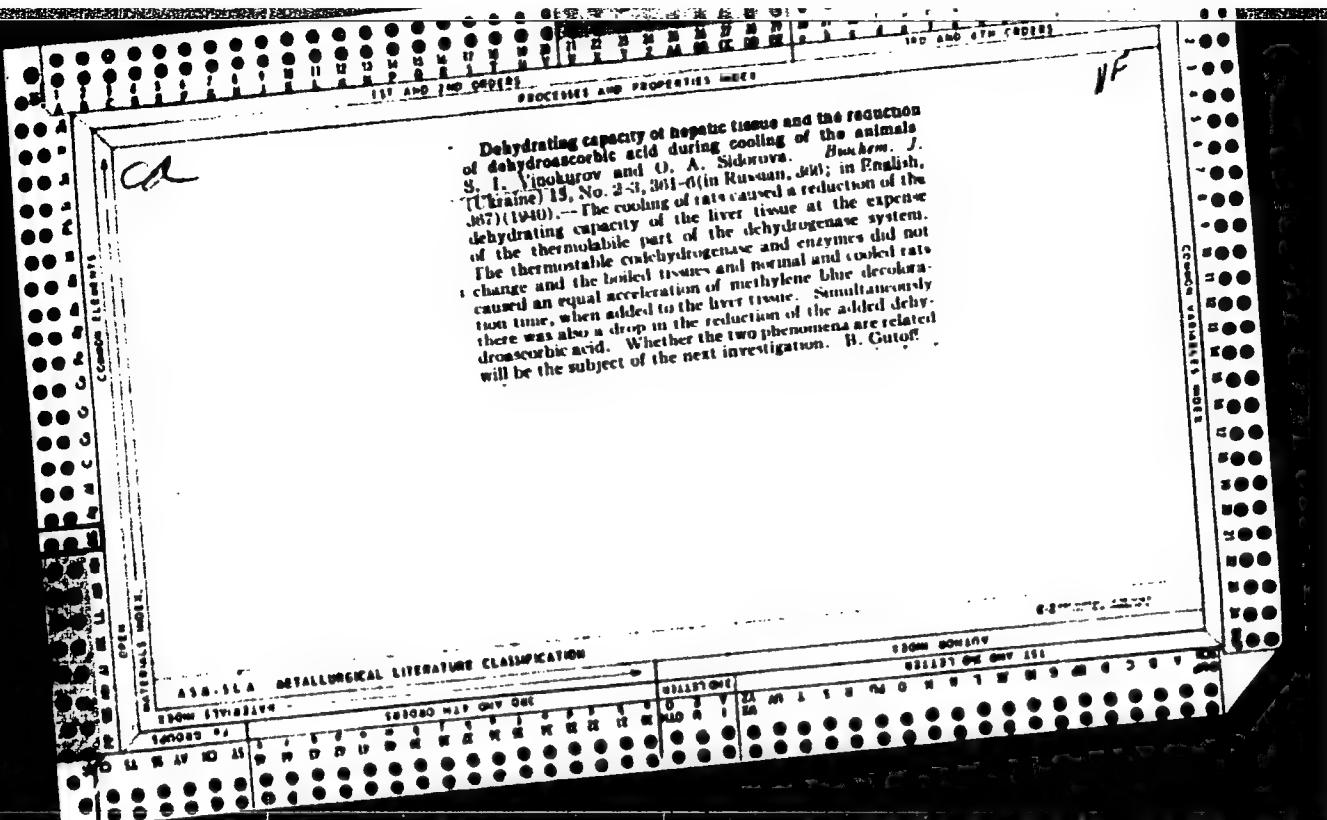
CTA-RDP86-00513R001860010020-3"



Reduction of dehydroascorbic acid by the liver in connection with ascorbic acid decomposition in rats. S. I. Vinokurov and M. L. Butom. *Biochem. J. (Ukraine)*, 12, 587-594 (in Russian, 614-8; in English, 508-71) (1938).
When rats are cooled (-5° to +4°) the ascorbic acid content of the liver is greatly reduced. On the supposition that this may be due to the loss of reducing power of the liver, the authors incubated dehydroascorbic acid with liver pulp from normal and cooled rats. The pulp of cooled rats had only 1/4 of the reducing power of that of normal rats. This was due to a fall in the reduced glutathione content of the liver of rats after cooling. Addn. of reduced glutathione increased the reducing power of the pulp. The dehydroascorbic acid which failed to become reduced did not break down further. R. L.



THE FORMATION OF DEHYDROASCORBIC ACID BY THE DECOMPOSITION OF ASCORBIC ACID IN THE ANIMAL ORGANISM. S. KARJALA, V. S. KUUSI, AND M. L. BUTON. *Bull. biol. med. expd. S. S. R.* 7, 98-100 (1939) (in German). The ascorbic acid (I) content of the mouse falls from the normal of 11.2 mg. % to 7.6 mg. % when the animal is kept at -2° to +1° for 6-10 hrs. The amts. of I and dehydroascorbic acid (II) in the liver, as detd. by means of ascorbinase, were 30 and 2 mg. %, resp., in normal and 10 and 8 mg. %, resp., in cooled mice. The contents of I and II in rat liver before autolysis at 16-20° for 24 hrs. were 10.7 and 0.4 mg. %, resp., and 1.0 and 2.3 mg. %, resp., after autolysis. The increase in II depends upon the pH. In phosphate buffer the greatest increase in 6-18 hrs. was found at pH 4.5-6. At pH 7-7.5 the amt. of I decreased but no increase in II was observed. Conclusion: II is a side product of I decompr. in the animal organism.
S. A. Karjala



11E
QA

Reduction of dehydroascorbic acid in the liver and the
vitamin C supply of the body. S. I. Vinokury, V. A.
Shulovitch and M. L. Litvin. *Topory Pidazhd*, No. 3,
21-8(1940).—Avitaminosis C or hypovitaminosis C in
guinea pigs is accompanied by diminished reduction of
dehydroascorbic acid in the liver. Fasting has a like
result in guinea pigs but not in rats. The effect is pre-
vented in fasting guinea pigs by giving vitamin C. No
direct relation could be observed between the diminished
reduction and the glutathione content of guinea-pig livers
Julian F. Smith

7-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860010020-3"

Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

11 A

Conversion of dehydroascorbic acid to ascorbic acid by human liver. S. I. Vinokurov and A. I. Slobkova (Kazan). *Byull. Akad. Med. Meditetsniskogo Inst., Kiev.* Hyd. *Med.* 18, No. 3, 35-8 (1944).—Liver tissue was obtained 24-48 hr. after death from the dead bodies of healthy people (criminal autopsies) and from bodies of people who died from disease. The capacity of converting dehydroascorbic acid was measured by the increase in the ascorbic acid content at the expense of added dehydroascorbic acid. Ascorbic acid was added. The liver tissue from previously healthy people was capable of converting dehydroascorbic acid. The liver tissue from people who died from various diseases, such as tuberculosis, croup, or pneumonia, decreased sharply. I. Davydenko

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860010020-3"

VINOKUROV, S. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 no. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)

The reducing substances of germinating beans and the reduction of dehydroascorbic acid. S. I. Vinokurov (Med. Inst., Klev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 18, 181-9 (in Russian, 189-90; in English, 190-1) (1948).—Data are given for the occurrence and properties of reducing substances during the germination of bean seeds in which occurs an accumulation of ascorbic acid. The appearance of reducing substances is proved by elec. measurements of the oxidation-reduction properties of phosphate-buffered exts. (pH 6.9) of bean seeds by means of polarized electrodes according to Chagovets (C.A. 32, 9216). The more pronounced the reducing properties, the more rapid the depolarization of the polarized anode, and the slower the loss of the neg. charge of the polarized cathode. Three days after the seeds have been placed in a moist environment, the depolarization of the anode becomes more extensive by the exts., in comparison to nongerminating seeds; but the cathode potential remains const. at a low value. This can also be found by the discoloration (reduction) of indicators: Indigo carmine ($E_{1/2} = 125$ mv.) is decolorized only by exts. from germinating beans, whereas methylene blue ($E_{1/2} +11$ mv.) is decolorized by both kinds of exts. The reducing substances are thermally unstable and do not dialyze through a colloid membrane. The exts. reduce dehydroascorbic acid 2.5 times as fast as the ones from nongerminating beans. They must contain enzymes because the reduction is inhibited by tannin, which is a typical inhibitor of vegetable dehydrogenases; this can be shown in a Thunberg expt. W. J.

CH

Simplified method of fortifying petroleum and fats with carotene. S. I. Vinogradov and R. S. Kogan (Ukrainian Nutrition Inst., Kiev). *Parafarmacia* 10, No. 1, 31-2 (1947).—Carotene is oxid. from potato leaves, nettles, beets and tender needles with fish oil or petroleum, e.g., 2 successive extrs. of pine needles with 15 parts petroleum (1 part fresh needles each time), 40 min. at 70°. Stripped moist leaves rapidly lose carotene; dry leaves retain 70-80% after 6 months in storage. In ester, carotene stability is apparently related to peroxide no.; observed losses in 3 months and the corresponding peroxide nos. were: fish oil 46%, 0.8; sunflower-seed oil 15%, 0.2; petroleum 7%, 0.01. Carotinized petroleum is suggested for treating burns, soft granulation in wounds, and Orr's inflammatory osteomyelitis. J. P. S.

13

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860010020-3"

TCAT

70

Stimulation of biosynthesis of ascorbic acid in injured potato tubers. S. I. Vinokurov and G. Ya. Kaznacheyev (Ukrainian Nutrition Inst., Kiev). *Biokhimiya* 12, 351-5 (1947); cf. *C. A.* 38, 5807; 41, 27701. - About 10 g. of cut potatoes, 1.2-1.8 g. per slice, and 3-5 mm. thick, was placed under a bell jar (vol. 23 l.) in 6 open dishes, including a dish of 25 g. ground garlic. In the presence of the garlic vapors, the ascorbic acid content of the injured potato tubers increased up to 81% as compared to the control. An analogous stimulating effect was observed when the garlic was replaced with H_2S . These S compounds, act by suppressing the oxidative systems which would ordinarily destroy the ascorbic acid. H. Priestley

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860010020-3"

VINOKUROV, S. I.

~~USSR/Medicine~~ - Ascorbic Acid
Medicine - Biosynthesis

Jun/Aug 1947

"On the Stimulation of the Biosynthesis of Ascorbic Acid in Injured Potato Tubers," S.I.Vinokurov, R.Ya. Maznachey, Vitamin Laboratory of the Ukrainian Institute of Nutrition, Kiev, 6 pp

"Biokhimiya" Vol III, No 4

Garlic volatiles, containing sulfide and sulfoxide compounds as well as H_2S , stimulate biosynthesis of ascorbic acid in injured potato tubers.

21T100

CA

11a

biochemical characteristics of antibiotics of higher plants. I. Inhibition of some oxidation processes, which are catalyzed by heavy metals, by phytochemicals of onion and garlic. S. I. Vinokurov, L. M. Bronz, and S. E. Korsak. *Byull. Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR*, 23, 295-300 (1947).—The effect of active substances of onion and garlic on peroxidase of blood was studied by Sinaakov's chromometric method (C.A. 40, 1901¹). The speed of decolorization of indigo-carmine was used as the criterion of the activity of peroxidase. In the presence of aq. ext. or paste of onion or garlic the activity of blood peroxidase (of man) was reduced. In the case of garlic less ext. was necessary to cause considerable reduction in peroxidase activity. Intensification of vital processes in the beginning of addn. could not be explained. Reduction of the activity in the later stages may be partly due to the presence of traces of metal in the enzymes. The study of the effect of active substances on the oxidation of ascorbic acid was used as an example of fermentation catalysis by ions of heavy metal, e.g. Cu in distd. H₂O. Addn. of aq. ext. from garlic to amylase and pepsin free from heavy metals did not decrease the activity of these enzymes, while the activity of peroxidase decreased 70%.

W. R. Eichler

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1940-1949

1950-1959

1960-1969

1970-1979

1980-1989

1990-1999

2000-2009

2010-2019

2020-2029

2030-2039

2040-2049

2050-2059

2060-2069

2070-2079

2080-2089

2090-2099

2100-2109

2110-2119

2120-2129

2130-2139

2140-2149

2150-2159

2160-2169

2170-2179

2180-2189

2190-2199

2200-2209

2210-2219

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2230-2239

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4560-4569

4570-4579

4580-4589

4590-4599

4600-4609

4610-4619

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4630-4639

4640-4649

4650-46

VINOKUROV, S. I.

From the Russian for Dr. Julian Kanfer

Ukrainskii Biokhimicheskii Zhurnal,
20, 2: 266-268, 1948.

Splitting of diketogulonic acid in the tissues of the animal organism
by
S. I. Vinokurov and L. N. Kuznetsova
(Institute of Biochemistry of the UkrSSR Academy of Sciences, Kiev)

Translated at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland
Full translation available in █/M.

NIKONOV, V.A.; VINOKUROV, S.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Effect of protein deficiency in nutrition on the reduction of dehydroascorbic acid in hepatic tissue. Vop.pit. 12 no.3:46-49 My-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa (Kiev). (Proteins) (Vitamins) (Liver)

VINOKUROV, S. I.: KHUKOVSKIY, L. I.

A. IA. Danilevskii and his work on problems of nutrition; on the 30th anniversary of his death. Vop. pit. 12 no.4:3-6 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa (Kiev).
(Danilevskii, Aleksandr Iakovlevich, 1839-1923) (Nutrition)

VINOKUROV, S.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Mechanism of the effect of phytoncides of garlic, onion and certain other
plants. Novosti med. no.34:31-34 '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Kraasnogo Znameni meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.
(Garlic--Therapeutic use) (Onions--Therapeutic use)

VINOKUROV, S.I.

"Vitamine." Part 1. Collection of works. Reviewed by S.I.Vinokurov.
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 26 no.2:213-215 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Vitamins)

FD-3304

USSR/Medicine - Nutrition VINOKUROV, Sergey Isayevich

card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 19/19

Author : Professor L. A. Cherkes

Title : Sergey Isayevich Vinokurov [necrology]

Periodical : Vop. pit., 61-62, Jul/Aug 1955

Abstract : Outlines highlights in the life S. I. Vinokurov, former head of Chair of Biochemistry, Kiev Medical Institute, who died 2 March 1955 at the age of 56. No references.

Institution :

Submitted :

VINOKUROV, S.I. (Kiyev)

[Mencki, Marceli] M.V.Nentskii. Vop.med.khim. 4:3-18 '52.
(MIRA 11:4)

(MENCKI, MARCELI, 1847-1901)

VENKLOV, S. O.

Mushtari, Eh. M. and Venkurov, S. O. - "Determining strain in an elastic equilibrium in the frontier zone of certain types of thin membranes", Izvestiya Kazanskogo filiala (Akad. nauk SSSR), Seriya fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk, Issue 1, 1942, p. 9-24.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letoris 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

VINOKUROV, S.P., inzh.

Rapid method for use in measuring operations. Rech. transp. 17
no.8:45 Ag '58. (MIR 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik ruslovoi izyskatel'skoy partii Gor'kovskogo tekhnicheskogo uchastka puti.
(Hydrographic surveying)

VINOKUROV, S.V.

Immediate problems relative to the automation of industrial processes.
Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no. 5:32-33 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Confectionery)

VINOKUROV, V.I.; GUSTOV, Yu.A.

Distortion of the correlation function of a random signal
during its passage through an amplifier with a nonlinear
characteristic. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.3:17-22 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova
(Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov
radiotekhniki.

-VINOGRADOV, V A

Order of Lenin Order of the Red Banner ^{awards} building designs ^{the control of them."}

KURKIN, S.A., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOKUROV, V.A., inzh.

Volumetric welding stresses in very thick butt joints. Mauch.
dokl.vys.shkoly; mash.i prib. no.1:124-134 ' 58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavleno kafedroy "Svarochnoye proizvodstvo" Moskov-
skogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha imeni N.E. Baumana.
(Electric welding) (Strains and stresses)

18(7)

SCV/125-12-6-3/14

AUTHOR: Kurkin, S.A. and Fishkis, M.M.; Candidates of Technical Sciences, Vinokurov, V.A., Gazaryan A.S., Engineers

TITLE: Measuring of Deformation and Stress at the Welding of Elements with great Thickness made of St. 3

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 6 (75)
pp 22-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents the description of experiments on the definition of quantity and character of residual stress in steel-samples of great thickness, welded the "electric slag" way. The experiments were made by the welding laboratory of MVTU imeni Paumann, together with the Moscow automobile plant imeni Likhachev. The experiments were made to study: 1) The development of deformations in large size welded joints in course of time, 2) The field of residual stress in butt-welds of elements with great thickness, 3) The taking down of residual stress by heat treatment. The deformations in course of time were produced by a mechanical press

Card 1/3

307/125-12-6-7/14

Measuring of Deformation and Stress at the Welding of Elements with great Thickness made of St.3

with a strength of 3.5 thousand tons (fig. 1 and 2). The material of all samples was a low carbon steel of type M St 3 with following chemical compounds: 0.14-0.22% C, 0.40-0.65% Mn, 0.12-0.30% Si, not more than 0.055% S and less than 0.05% P. The mechanical qualities of the steel were: $\sigma_u = 38-41 \text{ Kg/mm}^2$, $\sigma_s = 24 \text{ Kg/mm}^2$ and $\delta = 27\%$. The experimental investigation of triaxial stress showed, that the theoretical calculation (Ref. 2) does not correspond with the results of the experiment. A deformation along the welds in not loaded constructions, made of elements of great thickness, during a considerable length of time (ca. 60 times within 2 months) was not observed. It is difficult to say anything about the possibilities of deformation over longer periods of time. The average stress σ_{av} in all bands of unannealed samples was not higher than 300 Kg/cm^2 (Fig 3). There are 2 diagrams

Card 2/3

SOV/125-12-6-3/12

Measuring of Deformation and Stress at the Welding of Elements
With great Thickness made of St. 3

1 graph, 1 equation and 7 references, 5 of which are
Soviet and 2 English

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Paumana (MVTU imeni Pauman)(Kurkin, Vinokurov, Gazar-
yan); avtozavod im. Likhacheva (Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev)(Fishkis).

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959

Card 3/3

RABINOVICH, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOKUROV, V., inzh.

Concerning V.N.Tkachev and M.S.Smovt's article "Build-up welding of
cultivator sweeps using sormite and high-frequency currents." Trakt. i
sel'khozmash. 33 no.1:46-47 Ja '63. (MIL 16:3)
(Cultivators—Maintenance and repair) (Tkachev, V.N.) (Smovt, M.S.)

VINCENT P. J.

Across two oceans and six seas. 17 to. 14:15-17 J1 '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

(Submarine boats) (Northeast, 1941-45--Naval operations)

VINOKUROV, V. (Leningrad).

Manufacturing warm footwear without stretching. Prom.koop.
no.3:28-29 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Tekhnoruk arteli "Obuv".
(Shoe industry)

VINOKUROV, V., zootehnik

Industrial fattening of sheep on beet pulp. Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.2:
51-53 '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Kazzagotskot. (Sheep—Feeding and feeding stuffs) (Sugar beets)

1. VINOKURCV, V. and FLORICH, F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Amurskaia, Edspeditsia, 1850-1855
7. For the black stone. Znan.sila no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

VINCKUROV, V. A.

The role of the thoracic sympathetic in the transfer of afferent impulses in the lungs," Trudy Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. I, 1948, p. 207-09

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal&nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

VINOKUROV, V.A.

"On the regulation of respiratory movements", Report 5, M.V. Sergiyevskiy and N.M. Lopatina, "The significance of reflexes of the trachea and larynx for regulating respiratory movement". Report 6, M.V. Sergiyevskiy and V.A. Vinokurov, "The influence of the chest portion of the sympathetic nervous system on the respiratory reaction to the introduction of ammonia into the lungs", Report 8, V.A. Vinokurov, "On respiratory contractions of the muscles of the extremities". Report 11, N.A. Ostromov, "Spinal-nerve respiratory centers of new-born and embryo mammals". Trudy Kyubyshevsk, gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 89- 156.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

PA 16/4972

VINOKUROV, V. A.

USSR/Medicine - Nerves, Vagus, Surgery, Jul/Aug 48
Medicine - Nervous System, Sympathetic,
Physiology

"The Problem of the Irradiation of Stimuli From
the Respiratory Center Along the Central Ner-
vous System: V, Effect of Afferent Impulses",
which are Conducted Along the Vagus, on the Irradi-
ation of Stimuli From the Respiratory Center,"
V. A. Vinokurov, Lab of Aviation Med, Chair of
Physiol, Mil Med Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, 14 pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" vol XXXIV, No 4

Reports experiments on 229 dogs, rabbits, and

16/4972

USSR/Medicine - Nerves, Vagus, Surgery Jul/Aug 48
(Contd)

guinea pigs. Vagotomy facilitates irradiation
of stimuli from the respiratory center, not only
to muscles of the extremities but also to other
skeletal muscles. Effect depends on the functional
condition of the nervous system after the animal's
nerves are severed. Severing of vagus at a time
of increased stimulation of the central nervous
system can lead to convulsions. Afferent impulses,
conducted along the vagus affect the coordination
of the central nervous system, and in particular,
communication between various skeletal muscles
and the respiratory center. Submitted 6 May 1946.

16/4972

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Respiration.

T-6

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55668.

Author : Vinokurov, B.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.

Title : The Role of the Respiratory Center in Regulating
the Activity of the Cardiovascular System in
Asphyxia.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Funktsii organizma v usloviyah izmenennoy
gazovoy sredy. No 1. M.-L. AN SSSR, 1955, 65-67.

Abstract: A simultaneous registration was made on young dogs,
subjected to a morphine narcosis, of the blood pres-
sure in thoracic respiration, of the mouth base
movements, and of the diaphragmatic muscle contractions
with the thorax closed and opened. Before and after
the diaphragmatic nerves and the abdominal muscles

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Respiration.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55668.

T-6

These respiratory impulses affect also the centers of the heart's sympathetic innervation, as well as of the vessels by increasing the respiratory waves of the blood pressure, and by raising the tonus of the abdominal cavity vessels. The central end irritations of the vagus nerves weaken the irradiation of excitations originating in the respiratory center, as well as their effect upon the motor centers of the skeletal muscles and upon the cardiovascular centers.

Card : 3/3

IESKOVICH, L. V., VINOGRADOVA, V. A.

Establishing permissible concentration of phenols in the
atmosphere. Okhr. priroda Sib. i Dal' Vost. no.1:139-145 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

W. L. Ladd, Director, Vicksburg, Miss., wrote to the author, 1876, concerning

[residual welding stresses and the strength of welded joints] Ostatochnye svarochnye napriazhenija i prochnost' svedinenij. Moscow, Mashgostroenie, 1962. 93 p. (USSR. 1962)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860010020-3"

VINOKUROV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAZARYAN, A.S., inzh.

Residual stresses in thick butt weld joints. Svar. proizv. no.2:
9-12 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im.Baumana.
(Welding) (Thermal stresses)

VINOKUROV, V.A. ; GAZARYAN, A.S.

Deformations during electric slag welding. Avtom. svar. 13 no.9;3-
(MIRA 13:10)
11 S '60.

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.
(Electric welding) (Deformations (Mechanics))

Vinokurov, V. A.

137-58-1-833

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. A.

TITLE: A Method for Determining Three-dimensional Residual Stresses in Very Thick Welds (Metod opredeleniya trekhosnykh ostatochnykh napryazheniy v svarnykh shvakh bol'shoy tolshchiny)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prochnost' i avtomatizatsiya svarki (MVTU, 71).
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 25-28

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Welds--Stresses--Determinations

Card 1/1

VIHOKUROV, V.A., inzhener.

Carrying capacity of a transverse fillet weld. [Trudy] MVTU
no.71:20-24 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Shear (Mechanics))

137-58-3-5153

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 97 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. A.

TITLE: Thermal Processes in Electrical Slag Welding (Teplovyye protsessy pri elektroshlakovoy svarke)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prochnost' i avtomatizatsiya svarki. (MVTU, 71).
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 138-147

ABSTRACT: Analytical functions are presented which describe the liberation and distribution of heat in electrical slag welding. It is assumed, for purposes of calculation, that the product being welded has no gaps. For purposes of convenience in mathematical operations the calculations deal with four independent sources (S) of heat: slag (1) and metal (2) that liberate heat uniformly throughout the thickness of the unit, and slag (3) and metal (4) that serve as heat concentrators. Source 1, in turn, is subdivided into two sources separated from each other by a distance equivalent to the width of the molten pool. The liberation of heat from all S's is assumed to be of constant intensity. With the aid of N. N. Rykalin's equation (dealing with the limiting state of a temperature zone in the pro-

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137-58-3-5153

Thermal Processes in Electrical Slag Welding

cess of heating a plate by a linear S of constant intensity g moving with a constant velocity v) equations required for the computation of the thermal cycle of points on the plate were derived for each S . A temperature change occurring at any point of the plate during the process of electrical slag welding is regarded as a summation of temperature changes due to the action of each S . The method proposed has not been experimentally verified by the author.

A. P.

Card 2/2

VINO^KUROV, V.A.

135-58-4-9/19

AUTHORS:

Kurkin, S.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Vino-
kurov, V.A., Engineer

TITLE:

Deformations of Thin-Sheet Elements in Welding, and How to
Avoid Them (Deformatsii tonkolistovykh elementov pri svarke
i bor'ba s nimi)

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 28-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Welding deformations in thin-sheet elements can be classified as: a) shrinkage deformation, b) local warping, and c) general warping. The authors suggest an energy method of pre-calculating the general warping in a particular case of welding two sheets of equal dimensions. The presented formulas permit the estimation of the influence of the basic factors on the magnitude of linear shrinkage of the seam and the warping of thin-sheet elements. The theoretic data was verified by experiments. It is recommended to use a subsequent as well as a preliminary rolling to eliminate deformations produced by annular welds. This rolling method was described previously [Ref 1]. The pressing of weld spots is another effective method of eliminating deformation in spot weld-

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135-58-4-9/19

Deformations of Thin-Sheet Elements in Welding, and How to Avoid Them

ing. The article includes a brief description and a schematic drawing of a simple rolling machine devised at the Svarochnaya laboratoriya MVTU imeni Baumana (Welding Laboratory MVTU imeni Bauman).

There are 3 figures, 4 graphs, 1 table, 1 schematic drawing and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Bauman

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VIMOKUROV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; U TSZU-TSZYAN' [Wu TSi-chien], inzh.

Residual stresses in thick welded joints with weld and base
metal having dissimilar properties. Svar. proiss. no.9:8-11
(MIRA 15:12)
S '62.

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche, im. Baumana.
(Electric welding) (Thermal stresses)

VINOKUROV, V. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAZARYAN, A. S., inzh.

Residual stresses in very thick laminated seams. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.7:147-154 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

(Welding) (Strains and stresses)

ACC NR: AP6033029

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/010/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Kurkin, S. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Vinokurov, V. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Sagalevich, V. M (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Moscow Higher Technical School im. N. E. Baumana (MVTU)

TITLE: Certain specific features of welding circumferential joints of aluminum-alloy shells

SOURCE: Svarochnye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1966, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: thin shell structure, seam welding, weld defect, aluminum alloy, welding, aluminum alloy welding, aluminum circumferential shell welding/AMg6 alloy, ATsM alloy

ABSTRACT: Circumferential welds in thin-wall steel shells have a tendency to shrink. (see Fig. 1). This, however, can be corrected either by planishing of finished welds or by a slight flaring of the faying ends prior to welding, if planishing, for some reason, cannot be applied. In the case of aluminum or aluminum alloys, the weld has a tendency to expand. This cannot be corrected by a post-welding treatment. However, the deformations can be controlled by holding the edges down with hoops located at a distance of 20—30 mm from the weld or, even better, with a clamping roller which travels along the joint in front of the welding arc. The best way,

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UDC: 621.791.75 : 546.293 : 669.715

ACC NR: AP6033029

however, is to weld from the inside with a rigid backing ring on the outside. This method also helps to reduce the stresses in the weld roots and creates more favorable conditions of service in circumferential welds exposed to bending moments. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 13. 11/ SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

IVANOV, Yu.N. (Moskva); VINOKUROV, V.A. (Moskva)

Optimal motion in a central field in case of a given time for power
source operation. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.5:56-59 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 4397-66 EAT(1)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EWA(d) GW
 ACC NR: AP5026929 SOURCE CODE: UR/0373/65/000/005/0056/0059

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Yu. N. (Moscow); Vinokurov, V. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum motion in a central field when the operation time of a propulsion system is given

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 5, 1965, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: optimum orbit transfer, power limited propulsion system, optimum control, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: The variational problem of the optimum transfer of a spacecraft with a power-limited propulsion system between two circular orbits in a central field is solved under the assumption that the propulsion system is ideally controllable and its time of operation, which is smaller than the time of motion, is given. The optimization problem consists in deriving control functions for transferring the maximum useful load between two circular orbits. Mathematically, this problem requires minimization of the performance integral

$$J = \int_0^T a^2 dt, \quad (1)$$

where $a^2 dt$ is the thrust acceleration subject to constraints imposed by the equa-

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L 4397-66

ACC NR: AP5026929

tions of motion. To solve the variational problem, a relay function $\delta(t)$ is introduced which assumes the value 1 when the propulsion system is switched on and 0 when the propulsion is shut off. To determine the optimum control functions $a(t)$, $\theta(t)$ (θ is the angle of the thrust vector with the 0 x-axis) and $\delta(t)$, the Hamiltonian is formed which then serves as the basis on which the variational problem is reduced to solving a boundary-value problem for ordinary differential equations. The method for solving the boundary-value problem is described and calculation results for one particular case are presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 12 formulas. [LK]

SUB CODE: PR, SV./ SUBM DATE: 28Jul64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4126

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